Proposed Changes to the Lake Texoma SMP

5-07(f) Erosion Control Measures.

Any proposal for a shoreline erosion control structure (retaining walls, riprap protection, gabion blanket, etc) shall include a plan certified by a registered Civil or Structural Engineer.

5-03 New Docks.

Add text... current boat registrations will be required with the permit application to support boat ownership and the need for mooring space. This requirement will apply to both individual and community docks.

Boatdocks will be limited to 2 slips per household unless a need can be shown for one additional slip.

Boatdocks with more than 3 slips must be multi-owned.

The requirements listed above are necessary to preclude commercial activity on the floating facilities.

Applicants will have 6 months (180 days) to complete the facility and place it on the approved site. *Currently applicants have 90 days to complete the structure and have it set in place.*

5-08 Prohibited Facilities and Activities.

- Add text... 1. Wavebreaks/breakwaters constructed from tires. Lack of routine maintenace to existing tire wavebreaks has resulted in the accumulation of tires littering the shoreline. Not only has it become very costly to the public to dispose of these scattered tires, but many areas on the lake are remote and difficult to get equipment into.
- 2. Two story structures and sun decks/patios. Those currently in existence will be grandfathered. Boatdocks are limited to the mooring of the permitee's boat and only equipment related to their boat. Sun decks/patios contravene this requirement.

3. Platform docks containing no slip. Exceptions will be public courtesy docks constructed adjacent to public boatramps. Shoreline allocation is measured using the width of a particular dock including moorage. Currently dock space is very limited in most of the coves on Lake Texoma. The mooring of boats along side a platform must be considered when measuring shoreline space occupied by private floating facilities. Vessels moored to the side of platform docks tend to become permanent and thus interfere with a cove's shoreline allocation. The result is that fewer people will then have the opportunity to build a private floating facility within this particular cove.

8-01 Shoreline Use Permits.

Add text... should a Shoreline Use Permit issued for a floating facility be terminated for violation of the conditions of the permit, the applicant cannot reapply for another permit for a period of 5 years.

If a violation of Title 36 resulting in the loss/damage of public property valued at \$1,000 or greater occurs, at any time, no permit may be issued for that location until the area has recovered to the satisfaction of the Lake Manager. This moratorium stays in effect for this portion of public property regardless of any change in ownership involving the adjacent private property.